

RALLY AT UNION SQ. TODAY FOR PEACE!

An Editorial

LET US MAKE this great American holiday—May Day—a fine one today.

The democratic determination of the people won a permit for Union Square.

The McCarthyites showed how much they fear the feelings of ordinary, decent New Yorkers parading their simple, just demands—For peace! Against rent increases! Against higher fares! Against all discrimination because of race, color or creed!

They would not let New York parade. But they cannot quench the feelings of America. Even as they curbed this great American heritage which started with the AFL parades of the 1880's the anti-McCarthy voice of America is ringing out more and more!

A labor paper calls for "a crusade against McCarthyism" (New Jersey Labor News Digest, April 12)

A Democratic Senator—Herbert Lehman—summons his party and the country to beat back this "creeping McCarthyism" which is bringing police state tyranny to the United States!

A CIO leader, James Carey, calls out for resistance to these men

would strait-jacket the mind of America!"

The American voices against this evil thing are growing and are bound to grow as the McCarthyites try to seize power and destroy our American Constitution in the name of "saving" it from "subversion"!

For the anti-Americans who are curbing America's freedom are the men who today are stealing an estimated \$150,000,000 out of the people's pockets in New York City in rent increases. This is "rent-increase-day" for the super-patriotic landlords and profiteers!

Let us rally in Union Square against the landlords and their political agents in Albany and in City Hall!

Let us rally for an end to the useless bloodshed in Korea!

Let us rally to show the world that the real America is the America which proudly challenges McCarthyism and the rent-gougers in the spirit of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln, in the spirit of the international brotherhood of Labor, in the spirit of peace and democracy!

Let this be a rally of the people so strong and patriotic that labor will regain its May Day right to march, so that no McCarthyite will dare tamper with the the people's democratic freedoms next year.

DEMONSTRATION BEGINS AT 3 P.M.

By HARRY RAYMOND

Tens of thousands of workers and their friends are expected to join the historic May Day demonstration from 3 to 7 p.m. today (Friday) in Union Square, it was announced yesterday by Leon Straus, May Day Committee chairman.

Straus predicted that despite Police Commissioner Monaghan's cancellation of a parade permit, 25,000 to 50,000 persons would join in the Union Square demonstration.

The Union Square demonstration, for which a police permit has been granted, "will be held rain or shine," Straus declared. He said it would be a "huge and enthusiastic gathering."

The program will begin promptly at 3 p.m. There will be speeches by trade union leaders and representatives of people's organizations, interspersed by band music. People's artists will entertain.

"The reaffirmation of the permit for the Union Square May Day demonstration represents a partial victory for New York labor in defense of its historic rights," Straus declared. "We call upon all New Yorkers—men, women and children—who seek peace and security to join Union Square."

"The Union Square demonstration has become the most effective way in which the workers of New York can celebrate this historic 67-year-old American holi-

day which has been adopted by labor throughout the world. They will demonstrate for a swift peace in Korea, to end the killings of our boys as well as of the Korean and Chinese peoples. They will demonstrate for an end to the cold war and for resolving all international questions by peaceful negotiations.

"They will demonstrate in defense of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights which Mayor Impelleri and Police Commissioner Monaghan trample upon. In so doing, they defend the highest traditions of American labor and the whole American people.

"They will likewise demonstrate for the needs of the people and of our city—for rescinding the 15 percent rent increase, for an end to jimcrowism and police brutality, and for protection of the 10-cent fare against the Dewey-Impelleri fare steal.

"We shall continue in every lawful way to fight the Impelleri-Monaghan violation of traditional civil liberties. While not conceding the legality of the Impelleri-Monaghan decrees, we

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Eisenhower Indicates No Tax Cut on Low Incomes

WASHINGTON, April 30.—President Eisenhower indicated to his news conference today that his budget for 1953-54 would bar tax cuts on low incomes and in drastic cuts in social services.

Soviets Name New Ambassador to India

MOSCOW, April 30. — Ivan Benediktov, former Minister of Agriculture, was named new Soviet ambassador to India today. The assignment was considered most important because of India's interest in Soviet wheat. Benediktov is one of Russia's foremost agricultural experts.

Benediktov was selected by the presidium of the Supreme Soviet. He succeeds M. Novikov whose new assignment was not made known.

The budget, the President suggested, also ruled out any perspective of a peaceful world for many years to come.

He said he hoped to cut former President Truman's budget estimate by some \$8,400,000,000 which would leave a deficit of over a billion dollars. Eisenhower has insisted on no tax cuts until the budget was balanced.

The excess profits tax, however, may be allowed to expire June 30.

Eisenhower said the arms program will be based on the theory that a "very real danger . . . may continue for years to come."

He predicted a possible cut of \$5,000,000,000 in armaments, because of large carry-over appropriations as well as shifts in the nature of armaments, with greater emphasis on air power.

"Foreign aid," the President predicted, would be cut by nearly \$2,000,000,000. This is largely a result of a new policy recently enunciated by Secretary of State Dulles in which every item of "foreign aid" would be carefully scrutinized for the way in which it benefits directly the American big business program.

About \$1,200,000,000 will be cut from "domestic spending."

This includes such things as public housing, school lunch programs, public education, hospital construction, rural electrification, soil reclamation, flood control, aid to the blind and numerous similar social welfare projects.

Ask Governors' Parley Discuss Lead, Zinc Crisis

DENVER, April 30.—A request that Eisenhower take up the depression in the lead-zinc industry when he meets with the governors of all 48 states May 4 and 5 has been sent by officers of the Int'l Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers. The Mine-Mill officers urged as part of the union's program to overcome the crisis passage of the Premium Price Plan bill introduced by Sen. James Murray (D-Mont).

The letter also stressed that the "industry will not be restored to health and stability until a way is found to put the small lead and zinc operators back in business."

Lehman Urges Democrats to Fight 'Creeping McCarthyism'

The Democratic Party was told by Sen. Herbert Lehman (D-NY) that "creeping McCarthyism" is destroying America's freedom and that it must challenge "the would-be thought control police." Lehman sounded this warning as the House Un-American Committee was scheduled to invade New York Monday to bully editors, actors and artists.

In a vigorous attack, Lehman told 1,000 diners at the annual fund-raising banquet of the State Democratic Party the issue of saving America's freedoms from McCarthyism would be the big issue in the 1954 and 1956 elections. Similar views were stated by Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, Negro Congressman from Harlem, and former Air Secretary Thomas K. Finletter.

Lehman, whose criticism of the McCarran-Walter immigration law caused McCarran to call him a member of "the Left-wing clique in Congress," said:

"Step by step we have retreated in the last four years," he said. "The presumption of guilt now surrounds anyone accused by McCarthy, Jenner, Velde and others of their ilk. The investigators, who might better be called the inquisitors, have taken over.

"Questioning the political past, the intimate morals and the personal associations of all our citizens has now become routine and accepted. Gradually we have become accustomed to practices which at an earlier time would surely have revolted us.

"Already we tolerate subpoenaing novelists, essayists, magazine and newspaper editors, professors, scholars and

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12 MILES FROM LAOS CAPITAL

HANOI, Indo-China, April 30. — Liberation forces overran the last French outpost protecting Luang Prabang, capital of Laos today and drove to within 12 miles of the city.

Clemency Rally Sunday Will View Table That Destroys Vital Point in Frameup

The console table that figured prominently in the trial of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg clemency rally this Sunday will be displayed at the Randall's Island Stadium. Thousands will be able to see for themselves the simple table that the Rosenbergs testified they had bought at Macy's.

The prosecution, without ever having introduced the table as evidence, claimed the table was an expensive one given the Rosen-

bergs by the Russians and hollowed out for secret-microfilm work. The Rosenbergs said they bought the table on sale at Macy's.

An affidavit, signed by an employee of Macy's, supports the Rosenberg's testimony. The affidavit shows the numbers on the table to be those used on similar Macy's tables that sold for \$19.97 at the time the Rosenbergs said they bought it.

Instead of producing the table

as evidence, the prosecution merely introduced four photographs of tables it admitted did not belong to the Rosenbergs. A witness was asked to say which one of the photos looked most like the table in the Rosenberg home.

The meeting will also hear important revelations in the Rosenberg case, a new statement of the Vatican, a new statement from Dr. Harold Urey, atomic scientist; a speech by Prof. Stephen Love,

legal authority; and a message from Waldo Frank, distinguished author.

The Randall's Island Rally, originally scheduled for last Sunday, April 26, was postponed until this Sunday because of the weather.

Tickets for the original date will be honored. Additional tickets may be obtained at the New York Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs, 1050 Sixth Ave., N. Y. 18. LO 4-9585.

ASP Launches Drive Against New Witchhunt

An enthusiastic overflow meeting of the New York Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions made plans this week for a campaign of protest against the hearings of the House Un-American Activities Committee scheduled to begin in New York this Saturday. These plans were designed to carry out a mandate from the national convention of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, which concluded its sessions last Sunday.

As part of the campaign, full support will be given to the mass meeting at the Palm Garden, called by the "National Guardian" this Sunday to protest the subpoenaing of its editor. Then, on Monday and Tuesday, at public meetings at Yugoslavia Hall, called by the New York Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, witnesses who appear at the hearings next week will relate their experience.

The national convention elected Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild of New York national chairman to succeed Prof. Joh J. DeBoer of Illinois.

Among resolutions adopted was one calling for the defeat of the House Bill (HR 211) aimed at the destruction of the mural in the Rincon Hill postoffice in San Francisco. This mural, painted by Anton Refregier of New York, has been the target of an American Legion campaign.

Former British Chief Justice Hints Alger Hiss Was Framed

LONDON, April 30.—Earl Jowitt, who for five years was Britain's highest judicial figure, said in a book published today that he has doubts Alger Hiss was properly convicted of perjury. "I suppose that I ought to feel completely satisfied that justice has

LABORITE HITS 'DASTARDLY' BRIBE OFFER TO MIG PILOTS

LONDON, April 30.—Labor Peer Lord Chorley used the words "dastardly proposal" last night to describe his opinion of Gen. Mark W. Clark's offer of \$100,000 to the first Chinese or North Korean pilot to deliver a Mig jet to U. S. hands in Korea.

Chorley asked the government in the House of Lords if it had authorized "the dastardly proposal to attempt to bribe Chinese airmen to commit treason to their own country."

"In the whole history of warfare this is one of the most terrible things that has ever happened," he said. "The lives of people are at stake in these matters, and there is great feeling throughout this country that a terrible mistake has been made."

HERSHEY STRIKERS FIGHT FIRM'S TERROR TACTICS

HERSHEY, Pa., April 30 (FP).—Novel militant tactics marked the week-old strike of 3,200 AFL workers against the Hershey Chocolate Corp. plant in this one-company town.

Although Hershey is known as the town where \$60,000,000 was spent on elaborate public facilities, ranging from an industrial school to a golf links, it is also the company town where for the second time terrorism has been employed against striking workers.

In 1934, when loosely organized workers struck for higher wages, the Hershey Co. incited farmers to act as strikebreakers. Now the plant is strongly organized by the Bakery and Confectionery Workers, which has virtually shut down operations since it called the workers out April 20.

About 300 scabs are working in the plant, most of whom live and sleep inside the gates rather than face the picketline. Following the 1934 pattern, the company managed to collect a limited number of strikebreakers from the surrounding area. They were armed with clubs and weapons and given elaborate police protection.

It was publicly announced by the police that any interference with the strike-breakers would result in arrests. As a result, the picketlines were quickly converted into all-women lines. These workers and wives of workers stood

their ground even when fast-moving trucks bore down on them.

They held their lines solid against all threats. One woman was heard to bellow at a group of overalled strikebreakers: "You weren't drafted because your work was supposed to be essential, yet you have time to scab." Actually, the company is having difficulty in finding recruits. All those of the Amish, Mennonite and Quaker faiths in the area are refusing to have anything to do with company scab appeals.

The union has worked out a tactic which is the talk of the town. The names of all known scabs are posted in big letters outside the union headquarters for all to read. The names are in three columns, under headings: "Big Scabs," "Medium Scabs" and "Little Scabs." There is much discussion around town about the significance of these categories. When a man leaves the plant and joins the strikers, his name is removed from the list.

Wages in the plant were about \$46 a week gross for a 40-hour week. The union demanded a 17c an hour raise; the company offered 12c. The union stuck by its demand and added to it the demand for a stronger union security clause. Before the strike began, the union offered to delay the walkout for 10 days while negotiations continued. Hershey turned down the offer.

As the strike rounded out its first week April 27, union attorneys filed a \$3,000,000 damage suit against the company, accusing it of using "terror tactics" against the strikers. The suit said the company assembled "individuals armed with clubs, bullwhips and rubber hoses" to "mingle with and threaten" strikers.

been done; yet I should not be honest if I said that my doubts had been allayed," Lord Jowitt wrote in an exhaustive analysis of the Hiss case. Long a prominent Labor Party leader, he was Lord Chancellor from 1946 to 1951.

Jowitt asserted the prosecution had raised "a whole new case" in the final speech to the jury, to which the defense had no chance to reply.

Jowitt questioned the conviction on three points in his book, "The Strange Case of Alger Hiss":

"First, because it seems—and no one is to blame for this—there has grown up at the time of the trial a climate of opinion in America which was inimical to a calm and dispassionate hearing. . . .

"Secondly, I believe that there was one serious blemish in the trial itself, namely that a whole new case, based on the proposition that the peculiarities in the typewriting could be used to identify not merely the machine but also the typist, should have been raised for the first time in the concluding speech for the government. . . .

"Thirdly, I do not think that, without some summing-up of the facts, a jury can be fairly expected to pronounce on a difficult question which has been debated before them for many weary weeks. A survey of the evidence by the judge, just because he is completely impartial and has a trained mind, is surely an essential step to assist the jury in their deliberations."

Jowitt especially attacks the testimony of Whittaker Chambers as "wildly improbable" and "singularly unconvincing." He said that his doubts were not allayed but increased by Chambers' book, "Witness." He said the government did not corroborate Chambers' statement that Hiss delivered documents to him.

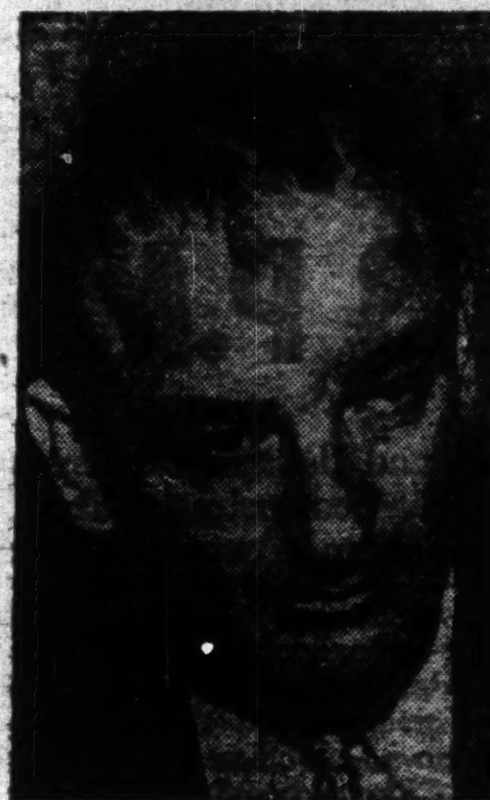
Newspapers reviewed Jowitt's book at great length. The Conservative Daily Telegraph said Jowitt strongly hinted that had Hiss been tried in Britain "he would have left the court a free man."

Los Angeles Clerks Sue for Back Wages

LOS ANGELES, April 26. (FP).—Joseph DeSilva, secretary of Local 770, Retail Clerks International Union, AFL, announced the union has filed a cross complaint in its legal dispute with major market operators over premium pay. The union's complaint involves a claim of \$2,500,000 due in back wages for its members.

The cross-complaint, in addition to answering an employers' suit, asks a declaratory judgment in favor of the union against those markets which filled the original complaint.

London Times Hits McCarthy's Role Abroad



MCCARTHY

LONDON, April 30.—The London Times charged here that Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis.) has damaged U. S. interests abroad to such an extent that he "has become the direct concern of the United States' allies."

A Times editorial accused McCarthy of being influenced by "personal ambition" instead of party loyalty, and said he has "set up a challenge to President Eisenhower's Administration which cannot be evaded indefinitely."

The newspaper termed the recent European trip of Roy Cohn and David Schine, investigators for McCarthy, "a grotesque voyage." It said the pair was "a living example of those qualities of rashness and intolerance which the Communists claim are characteristic of the present administration as a whole. . . .

The editorial said McCarthy's actions "have of late begun to ramify into fields where his lack of talents become more conspicuous than ever."

Heinz Workers Accept Pay Hike

PITTSBURGH, April 26. (FP).—Averting a threatened strike of 2,400 production workers at the H. J. Heinz Co.'s food processing plant here, Local 325, Canning & Pickle Workers Union (AFL) accepted wage increase offers. The vote was 582 to 248.

The agreement provided a 14½c hourly wage package for men workers and 9½c package for women. The men got a flat 8½c raise and the 4c, retroactive to April 1.

The rest of the package provided insurance and other benefits, including a three-week vacation after 15 years, and the right of employees to apply an unused vacation period to the following year.

Oken, Charter CP Member, Dies At Age of 71

Morris Oken, a charter member of the Communist Party, and who spent 60 years of his life in the labor movement, died last week in California at the age of 71. He was stricken by a heart attack two weeks ago.

Oken was well-known to thousands in the New York garment trades and in the Jewish progressive movement. He was a member of the first national executive committee of the International Worker Order and was elected an honorary life-time president of Branch 20, IWO.

Oken came to this country more than 40 years ago. He came to America for freedom and discovered the conditions in the sweatshops no better than those under the Czar. He joined the thousands of New York workers in the struggle for unionism and helped build the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, as an organizer in its early years. He was active in all its struggles and his tall, spare figure and silvery thatch of hair was well known in all movements to improve the lot of the New York labor.

In the early Thirties he was a leader of the Unemployed Councils in his industry and went on marches to Washington for unemployment insurance.

For decades Oken was a leading figure in the Jewish fraternal movement, the Morris Oken Cultural Club of the Bronx was named in his honor.

During World War II the aging tailor suffered an accident which undermined his health. He was partially paralyzed five years ago but maintained his working-class zeal to his last days.

He is survived by his wife Jennie whom he married half a century ago when they were both active in the trade-union movement of Czarist Russia. Both were exiles in Siberia when they met. He is survived by three daughters all active in the progressive movement.

Services are being arranged by the IWO club, that had chosen him an honorary president for life. Announcement of the time and place will be made shortly.

Newark May Day Rally Today

NEWARK, N. J., April 29.—The United May Day Committee of Newark announced today the program of the meeting they have arranged for today (Friday) 8:30 p.m., at Ukrainian Hall, 57 Beason St.

William Albertson, Pittsburgh labor leader, and Alan Max, managing editor of the Daily Worker, will speak. Entertainment will also be provided.

Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7004.

300 Farmers in Michigan Strike Over Milk Price

SUPERIOR, Wis., April 30.—Over 300 farmers in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan are on strike here against Hill Crest, Gauthier, Bancroft and Northern Dairies over a threatened price cut on milk.

The farmers in this area had received \$4.50 per cwt. (9.6 cents per qt.) and the reduced price would have been \$3.70 per cwt. (7.9 cents per qt.) without any reduction to the consumer, who pays 19 to 21 cents per quart.

The dairy farmers, organized in the Milk Producers Assn. and the Farmers Union of Michigan, point out the cost of living and of farm machinery continues going up. The farmers have appealed to local unions and co-operative movements to join hands with them.

The dairies' efforts to import milk from Wisconsin by tank trucks have had little success, despite the fact that the Michigan State police and sheriffs' departments have been called out.

CIO AND LEWIS BLAST SMITH BILL AS T-H DEAL

John L. Lewis' blast at the AFL's heads for "toadying to politicians" to get immunity for the Building Trades from Taft-Hartley provisions, was followed yesterday by protests of CIO leaders at the proposed move.

Joseph A. Beirne, president of the Communication Workers of America, and a vice-president of the CIO, voiced his protest to H. Alexander Smith, chairman of the Senate Labor Committee, for introducing the bill specifically exempting the building trades and other industries limited to local areas.

Lewis' blast, issued out of Chicago where he is attending ceremonies in honor of Bishop Bernard J. Sheil, was aimed specifically at George Meany, president

of the AFL, and Richard Gray, president of the 3,000-member building trades department of the AFL.

Gray was one of the few prominent labor leaders who supported Eisenhower. Lewis said that "clandestine" meetings by Meany and Gray on the bill to get consideration for the building trades were "a betrayal of organized labor as a whole."

"There has been too much toadying to politicians among labor leaders," said Lewis. He said the Smith bill has a "bad smell" and the United Mine Workers would work for its defeat. The bill would favor the building trades "at the expense of all other wage earners equally entitled to relief from this obnoxious legislation."

JERSEY PHONE STRIKERS GO BACK, HIT WEAK PACT

Special to the Daily Worker

NEWARK, April 30.—After five weeks on strike against the giant Bell monopoly, some 7,400 men and women telephone workers throughout New Jersey were back at work today, with admittedly little to show for their struggle.

The exact count of the vote was unavailable, but vice-president Bob Burns of the Telephone Workers Union of New Jersey said that while a substantial majority of the members in the state's 20 locals of the striking plant workers voted to return to work, a number of locals voted preponderantly "to stay the hell out."

One of the locals strongly for staying out rather than accept the company's offer of \$2 and \$3 and a maintenance of membership instead of the old contract's union shop clause, was the big Local 13 of Jersey City. And the Hackensack local not only voted to stay out, but continued to picket, until the pickets this morning were ordered back to work.

While Burns admitted that "we didn't win the gains we wanted," he said it was not the money that was responsible for the fact that many of the strikers went back to work "fighting mad." The company had forced the strike and had embarked on a union-busting campaign, he said.

FINE DISCIPLINE

"The members," he stated, "showed marvelous discipline. The girls were as strong and determined as the men. I had to speak to the girls in the accounting department yesterday to tell them we'd come to the end of the road and there was no use making further sacrifices. They sat there and cried. We didn't tell them to go back. But if we'd told them to stay on, I think they would have stayed out forever."

The militancy of the workers was obvious to a reporter who interviewed 15 or 20 strikers in the

last days of the strike. But no matter what the militancy, it was not enough when one lone independent union was pitted against the huge monopoly. Even with the cooperation of operators and traffic workers in CIO unions, which for the first two weeks of the strike was almost solid, and that of the Western Electric Co. installers, which remained solid, it wasn't enough.

The division of workers in the telephone industry, not only into independents and CIO, but with even CIO unions disunited except in certain states, doomed the strike of the TWU to at best partial success.

When it became known that the Ohio CIO telephone workers had settled for \$2 and \$3, and Communications Workers-CIO District 1 spokesmen in New Jersey admitted this would probably form a pattern, the strikers saw the writing on the wall. And they didn't like it. Even so, individual strikers blamed officials of the CIO, not the members.

Frank Smith, 46, on the test desk, for 27 years with the com-

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Ryan Defies AFL, Lauds His 'Anti-Communist' Thugs

By BERNARD BURTON

WASHINGTON, April 30.—"King" Joe Ryan of the AFL International Longshoremen's Association admitted today he had taken no action to remove any of the goons exposed by the New York State Crime Commission or indicted by a New York Grand Jury.

Ryan told the Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee that the mobsters had stayed on the ILA payroll despite AFL orders to clean house. He said they had held their posts for so many years because "you need tough fellows to combat Communists" and "They're helpful against illegal strikes" as in 1951.

Ryan said one duty of the ILA organizers is to act as "watch dogs" against Communist infiltration of the waterfront. He said the Communists attempt to "move right in" when a strike occurs.

"Couldn't you better oppose communism with men who do not have criminal records?" Pastore asked.

"Some of those people with bad criminal records are pretty handy when the going gets tough," Ryan said.

Ryan's "defense" of anti-communism, however, did not ward off a charge from committee chairman Charles W. Tobey (R-NH) that "you're un-American all the way through."

Nor was Ryan put any more at ease by the presence in the audience of Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, together with West Coast rank and file longshoremen, as N.Y. Crime Commission records were read by committee counsel Downey Rice, on the murders, kidnapping and payoffs which marked the Ryan machine.

At one point Tobey asked Bridges to stand up for all to see him. This was when Tobey disputed Ryan's claim that the ILA had a membership all over the country. After Bridges identified himself, Ryan changed that assertion to exclude most West Coast ports.

As the hearing opened under a battery of Klieg lights and TV cameras, Ryan's counsel, Louis Waldman, announced he had advised his client not to answer questions that might incriminate him, in view of his indictment by a New York Grand Jury on 30 counts for misappropriation of union funds, especially an "anti-Communist" fund.

Waldman said Ryan was glad to cooperate with the committee so that the waterfront would be "free from the curse of Communist infiltration."

Tobey cut him off, asserting the committee was interested in something else at the moment, "the crime angle."

Ryan, questioned persistently on why he kept mobsters on the ILA staff despite their records, would either blandly claim that he had not known about their records or that "the men elected them."

"I don't understand how the men elected them," he said with

an air of wide-eyed innocence while snickers rose from the audience.

He said the members did not protest against the rule of the machine.

Sen. John O. Pastore (D-RI) asserted the longshoremen were "afraid to protest." "They're being pushed around by a lot of goons on the dock," Pastore declared.

Pastore said Ryan was giving the labor movement a black eye. "You have the authority and power to cleanse it," he said.

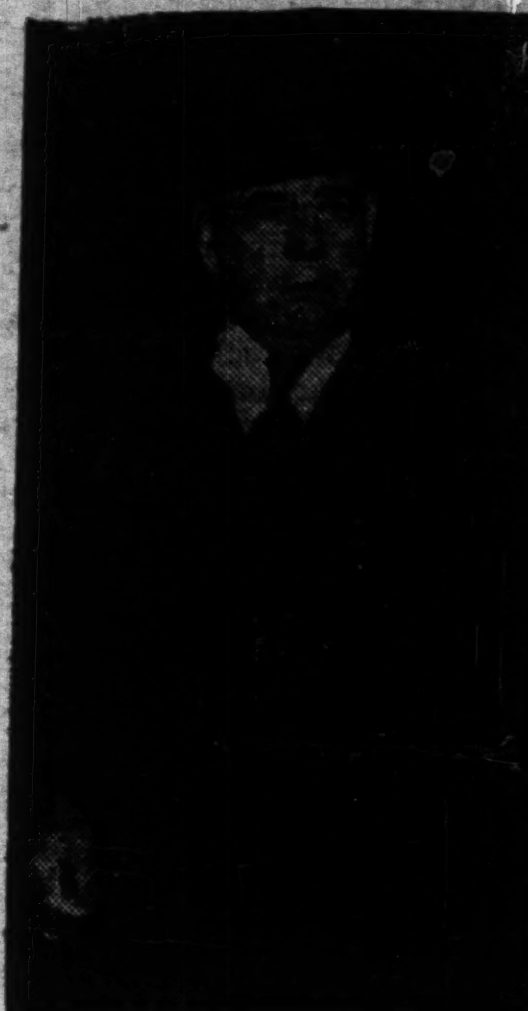
"The AFL never gave a ruling that a man with a criminal record couldn't hold office," Ryan countered.

When Ryan claimed he could not interfere in a local, Pastore asked, "Would you dissolve a local if it was run by Communists?"

Waldman eagerly volunteered a "Yes" for Ryan.

Then Ryan volunteered what

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RYAN

Marcantonio Offers Election Policy

By MICHAEL SINGER

Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party state chairman, outlined to a state committee meeting Wednesday night his recommendation for the party's policy in the city election campaign.

There was no indication that any formal action was taken at the meeting.

In his report, as released to the press yesterday, the former Congressman urged that the ALP "must nominate candidates for all major offices to be elected in the municipal elections in 1953." He suggested that the ALP is "ready to nominate" persons outside of the party and even to "withdraw" its own candidates providing such substitutes accept the ALP nomination.

Emphasizing the word "nominate," Marcantonio said that "this means that while we are ready to subordinate our partisan interests, we will not subordinate our identity as a political party, nor compromise the fundamental issue or the fundamental principles."

He took issue with those who propose the ALP adopt an electoral program aimed at broader alliances as a fusion ties with organizations, parties and prospective candidates, who, while committed to the fight against the fare increase, rent steal and the Dewey-Impellitteri budget, may not yet be ready to accept a full ALP partnership or run with its

endorsement.

Such a proposal he claimed, means "abandoning our Party or its functions as a political party," adding that he "utterly repudiates" such ideas.

He contended that the "conditions of 1953" do not warrant the "rare exception" of failure to nominate a candidate. "Not to nominate our candidates under these circumstances is liquidation by indirection," he charged.

He insisted that "not to nominate would force on us the role of a pressure group."

"The moment we assume the role of a pressure group," he said, "we die as a political party and we soon become extinct as a pressure group and fail to survive in any manner. We are not a political maneuver; we are a political movement. We are not a pressure group; we are a political party."

Marcantonio contended that the issue raised by many progressives against "going it alone" was "dishonest" because the "realities of the situation preclude any such issue."

Declaring that "we seek no

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Liberal Party Has Second Thought on Go It Alone

Liberal Party leaders have revised their position from a statement made last week by Chairman A. A. Berle that his Party would not endorse any mayoralty candidate who accepted major party designation.

A letter to all party clubs and local organizations yesterday declared no election policy has yet been formulated. The letter proposed discussion in all clubs and county organizations, culminating in a city-wide conference, on how the Liberal Party could "best help secure good, clean, honest and efficient government for New York City."

The letter was signed by Ben Davidson, executive director.

Davidson, speaking at a forum of the New York Americans for Democratic Action, and Berle had both declared a few days ago they felt they could elect a mayor on their own. They had insisted their party would not endorse Republican or Democratic nominees on the grounds that such nominees would be tarred with the reactionary Dewey program for New York or with Tammany corruption.

The sudden switch in tactics followed an editorial in the N. Y. Times blasting the Liberal Party

for foreclosing in advance on support for a Republican nominee.

The Times, which backed Dewey in 1950 and Eisenhower in 1952, and which has been all-out for Dewey's big business budget program for New York City, is pumping for a GOP mayor this year. Its favorite nominee is Rep. Jacob K. Javits, "Liberal" Republican who can be depended on to toe the Dewey mark.

There are known to be sharp divisions within the Liberal Party on the Javits issue. The GOP is reported to have offered heavy patronage bribes to the Liberal

Party in line with Dewey's anxiety to take over the city.

On the other hand, the Liberal Party's previous go-it-alone declarations have disturbed rank-and-filers in that Party who are anxious to effect a coalition behind a progressive, pro-labor Democratic candidate.

These elements have felt that the go-it-alone statements have tended to strengthen the position of the Impellitteri crowd and the corrupt political machines within the Democratic party since they appeared to rule out the possibility of coalition with an independent Democrat.

Letters from Readers

Harassment By the FBI

Editor, Daily Worker:

As I left my house for work one morning last week, I was approached by two men who identified themselves as FBI agents. They asked me to "co-operate," meaning to become an informer, or stoolpigeon.

I told them I had nothing to say to them, and after walking with me a few paces, they left. I have since learned that dozens of progressive citizens in my neighborhood were visited that same week. Undoubtedly, the illegal efforts of this Gestapo crowd harass and intimidate all who will not bow to reaction are becoming intensified.

What does the FBI hope to gain by such wholesale approaches, in addition to harassment and intimidation? Plainly, they are desperately seeking to enlist new informers, people they can tighten into joining their conspiracy to commit perjury against progressives.

But it appears clear, too, that when they are successful in engaging people in conversation, they gain information valuable to the in their undermining of the democratic rights of the American people.

This information comes, for the most part, from people who have no intention of being informers. But any time anyone engages in any conversation with the FBI, it gets bits of information which it can use.

I was surprised to learn that some progressives, in their naivete, talked to the agents on the assumption that they, not the agents, would get information. They were going to find out what the agents were after, what they knew, without giving any information themselves. This is dangerous bunk, since all the questions are asked by the Gestapo representatives.

Further, any conversation with them is viewed by them as an invitation to return again and again. Some people have been harassed by them for months after an initial mistake in being "polite" to them.

It seems to me, too, that anyone who really understands that the FBI's role is no different from that of Hitler's Gestapo will have no part of them. They're out to destroy all efforts of the American people to fight for peace, to smash the labor movement, strangle the struggle for civil rights and democratic liberty.

It would appear, then, that the only reaction to visits by these inquisitors is refusal to talk to them. This is not only a constitutional right, but a serious political responsibility for all who want to protect the rights of the people.

Whenever delegations have gone to the FBI to protest against their vicious, un-American harassment of individuals, they have succeeded in hampering the effectiveness of these operatives. But the first step, it appears, is unequivocal refusal to have anything to do with them when approached.

All progressives should urge such a policy upon their neighbors and fellow-members in their organizations.

-A READER.

World of Labor

by George Morris



May Day Cheer From France and Japan

MAY DAY, above everything, is the day of international working class solidarity. It is the day when workers of all nations see primarily their common goal and voice their united opposition to such prejudice and narrowness as ties workers to imperialists or other reactionary ruling cliques.

Progressives in America, in common with those of other countries, have reason to be particularly heartened this May Day because the forces of war and imperialism have been rebuffed in some of the most important areas of the capitalist world, especially in Japan and France. This news is not pleasing to most of the labor leaders of America or to the red-baiting wing of the liberals, but it will greatly strengthen the pro-peace and international labor solidarity sentiment among the workers generally.

MY MIND runs back to the 1947-48 days when the leaders of the AFL and CIO went all out to harness the labor movement to the Marshall Plan war chariot. They then sang a song that sounded good to many

workers. Billions would be dished out to the favored countries to help them revive their economy and, in the words of the late Philip Murray, "feed the hungry, clothe the naked and give medicine to the sick."

This policy, for which the unions even lent their manpower for the Marshall Plan machinery, was to win the people abroad to the side of the United States and its policy, and shift the leftward sentiment of the workers to the right.

What are the results? The Communist Party of France remains the first party of that country in popular votes. The municipal elections last Sunday showing the Communist vote at a new high and the De Gaulle vote at a disastrously low mark, should leave no room for speculation on that score.

They should make it equally evident that the AFL's European "ambassador" Irving Brown and the CIO's man Victor Reuther, have been selling their organizations a fools' package annually in their reports on the "decline" of Communist strength in France. They lie equally on their claims of decline in the strength of the Communist-led French Confederation of Labor (CGT), which remains, by far, the major labor center of France.

The municipal vote showed the Communists the first party in Paris, Marseilles and numer-

ous other of the country's major cities. As the New York Times story out of Paris put it, "The Communist success was an indication that five years of United States economic aid to France and all the efforts of allied information in Europe had failed to affect the solid mass of nearly 5,000,000 voters who support the Communists."

The results confirm, of course, the reports we have been getting from the rightwingers themselves that the so-called aid made "the rich richer and the poor poorer." And it is also becoming evident that there aren't enough billions in all Wall Street to buy the people of France.

THEN LOOK AT JAPAN. The jackals of the AFL and CIO sent there to help Gen. MacArthur "reform" the Japanese unions to an "American style" bragged that his fascist-like edicts were successful. But they only saw the first and surface effects of MacArthur's union-busting operation. They failed to notice how the Japanese working class is finding ways to reassert its solidarity and progressivism.

But the AFL-CIO leaders certainly know it now. The left-socialists who ran on a policy of peace, against Wall Street imperialism, against rearmament and for restoration of democracy in the country, came out the second party, raising their votes from 56 to 72 in the diet.

The Communist Party withdrew most of its candidates to support the left socialists, but drew some 700,000 votes and elected one on its own ticket. The Farmer-Labor Party allied with the Communists elected five more representatives. Can the AFL and CIO today even dream of such a showing for labor in the United States?

LAST MONTH'S American (Continued on Page 8)

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

Some Experiences in the Fight for Labor Unity

INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE sheds light on the most burning question before our trade unions on this May Day of 1953, the question of labor unity.

The most important lesson, it seems to me, is that once the workers of different unions have tasted victory won through united actions, they will be readier to overcome the unwillingness of an entrenched leadership with a vested interest in disunity.

Such was the experience of the workers of Chile, who recently united in a single trade union center. There was nothing automatic, spontaneous, or rigidly formal about that victory. The formalities of agreeing to merge came after, and were the recognition of an accomplished reality, the actual merging in struggle of different unions.

"As a result of the numerous united actions," says one observer, "achieved during the course of a great many struggles for their economic demands and in defense of trade union liberties and peace, the workers have become aware of the indispensable need to unite the working class into a single trade union center."

"This feeling has been strengthened still further following important victories gained recently in the fight against the ratification of the military pact with the United States and for the abrogation of the fascist law known as 'Defence of Democracy.' The Trade Union Unity Committee which comprises almost all Chilean trade unions, affiliated to the WFTU, ICFTU, and those with are independent, has already called a National Unity Congress..."

Our own correspondent reported (Daily Worker, 4-2) that the new 600,000-strong confederation represented all in-

clusive unity of the Chilean workers, from those under Left leadership to those under Right-wing leaders.

WHAT IS THE SOLUTION, however, when an entrenched leadership forbids its members to participate even in joint struggles with other unions?

This problem appears also to have been solved in a number of countries. Primary stress is laid on achieving unity of the rank and file at the places of work. For instance, the main resolution of the World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU), whose executive committee met in its ninth session in Vienna, Feb. 25-28, declares as follows:

"Unity is being achieved on an ever-increasing scale, and where the workers act together for the satisfaction of their demands, whatever their political or religious convictions may be - victory is being won." The WFTU executive then recommends to all trade union organizations:

"To popularize and draw lessons from the experiences gained in the struggles for workers' united action to raise real wages against unemployment, for trade union rights and liberties and against war preparations."

"To organize where it is opportune, national or industrial conferences for the defense of the workers' economic and social rights, against the militarization of the economy and against unemployment; to draw into these conferences delegations elected by the workers regardless of their trade union affiliation or whether they are organized or not, and to obtain the participation of other social groups."

That these WFTU recommendations are in fact no more than generalizations drawn from

the experiences of workers in many lands is shown by a number of such recent experiences. The proof of the pudding is in the eating.

THUS, IN FRANCE, recent elections for the joint mining commissions in the Pas-de-Calais coalfields and the iron mines in the East reflected the extent to which all-inclusive unity is being forged through united struggles.

In these elections the candidates of the Left-led General Confederation of Labor (CGT) received 80-86 percent of the votes, despite the fact that the government, aided by generous handouts of our tax-monies, and the leadership of the right-led Force Ouvriere and the Christian Trade Union Federation joined hands in attacking the CGT candidates. Behind this surprising turnout was the fact of numerous united struggles against the employers and their political hirelings in the government.

In the recent big miners' strikes in Japan, the miners were able to defeat the employer-Government - Occupation coalition only because of the support of the electrical, railroad and civil service workers. The unity in this case was also generated in the course of numerous smaller struggles.

Similar developments can be detailed in regard to Italy, Ceylon and a number of other countries. They tend to support the argument of some of our own trade unionists that the "readiness" of Walter Reuther and George Meany to achieve unity can be assisted if enough instances of united action accumulate.

The process of developing united actions, once under way, can help Meany to overcome the insistence of some of his die-hard colleagues on achieving "organic unity" before the slightest united action is contemplated.

AMERICANS vs. McCARTHYISM

A Newsman Speaks Up

MILES McMILLIN, correspondent for a Washington newspaper, had his ire aroused by activities of Sen. Joe McCarthy and a visiting agent of the FBI.

According to the column McMILLIN wrote for his paper, the FBI called on him "seeking information on a prominent Wisconsin Republican who has been nominated for a high position in Washington." McMILLIN said the FBI agent told him "that the information I gave would be held in strictest confidence." The FBI agent, McMILLIN said, asked him to "regard his visit as a confidential one."

McMILLIN quite properly became angry about the visit of the FBI agent and the capers of Sen. McCarthy and wrote in his column the next day:

"This is to let the FBI know that, after what has happened in Washington during the past week, its agents are not going to get any cooperation from me whenever they are out digging up information about people appointed for federal jobs."

McMILLIN SAID he did not consider himself bound by any confidence because it seemed clear from developments in the BOHLEN case that "Sen. McCarran and Sen. McCarthy have access to information gathered by the FBI."

McMILLIN pointed out that during the Senate hearings on Bohlen's nomination as Ambassador to Moscow, it became apparent "that McCarthy and McCarran had detailed knowledge of what was in the FBI file or reports on Bohlen, both of which are supposed to be confidential."

And, as an honest news reporter, McMILLIN concluded: "The decent way is to invite the FBI to stay to hell away from you."

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY persons in Detroit attended a banquet in the Jewish Cultural Center honoring 45 local victims of the Walter-McCarran Act facing deportation and exile from their families.

CONRAD KOMOROWSKI, editor of the English section of Glos Ludowy, progressive Polish language weekly, lauded the 45 McCarran victims as "good honest people" among which "there are no crooked politicians, no stoolpigeons."

PROF. JOHN F. SHEPARD, professor-emeritus of the University of Michigan, said the present anti-democratic campaign began in the 1930s when the Dies Committee began its campaign to suppress ideas. "Ideas," he said, "should be encouraged to solve the problems of our country. All problems should be solved intellectually and with the assistance of the Bill of Rights."

RALPH BARTON PERRY, of Cambridge, Mass., in a letter to the New Times, takes sharp issue with the "demagogic motivation, loose methods, vindictive tone and the general effect of terror" of the current congressional probes into education. What to do about it? Perry suggests "the colleges and universities, along with other agencies of public opinion, should deplore them and cast the weight of their influence, individual and collective, against them."

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A TIMELY CHALLENGE

SENATOR HERBERT LEHMAN'S summons to his party and to the country to challenge what he called "creeping McCarthyism" is indeed a timely one.

As Senator Lehman was talking—and his warnings were echoed by Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D-NY) and former secretary of Air Thomas K. Finletter — the McCarthyite mobsters were announcing they would descend upon New York City Monday for another TV witchhunt. Rep. Velde's mob is coming here to browbeat actors, writers, artists, and newspaper editors into accepting the McCarthy line or face dismissal or even jail terms for "contempt."

While Velde was getting ready to do a hatchet job on the National Guardian editor, Cedric Belfrage, because he edits an anti-war paper, GOP Attorney General Brownell was carrying out the McCarthy line by listing 62 more people's organizations for persecution. Among them was the Freedom of the Press Committee formed to support the Daily and Sunday Worker!

Thus, within the last 48 hours the anti-Communist New York Post, the non-Communist Guardian, and the working class Daily Worker have been threatened by the McCarthyism which Senator Lehman warned against. Is it not a fact, too, that the conservative Washington Post is also called "the Washington Daily Worker" by McCarthy because it dared to disagree with him? The freedom of every American newspaper, every American political organization is at stake. The facts prove this.

This McCarthyism must be fought unitedly by all Americans no matter what their politics. It cannot be fought in the way the Post editor, James Wechsler, whom McCarthy wants to crucify for his views, is fighting it—that is, by "naming names" in order to force McCarthy to print the record of Wechsler's testimony. The McCarthy fascists will never have enough "names" to victimize; the names of New York Post readers will be demanded soon as "subversives." Is not their editor a "subversive?"

The victim who "names names" is accepting the vilely fascist premise of his persecutors, and endangering the common fight. McCarthyism cannot be appeased; it must be challenged from top to bottom by an aroused American. We believe this will happen. It will happen all the sooner as the trade union movement makes the defeat of McCarthyism—its most deadly enemy—its immediate job.

BACK-DOOR DEAL ON T-H

JOHN L. LEWIS' sharp denunciation of the heads of the AFL for "toadying to politicians" to get a bill exempting the building trades from the Taft-Hartley Law was certainly in place. The introduction of a bill by H. Alexander Smith, chairman of the Senate Labor Committee, to exempt the building trades from Taft-Hartley provisions was unquestionably the result of this "toadying," that has been going on simultaneously with the AFL's professed intention to amend the Taft-Hartley Law "out of existence."

In sponsoring the bill, the administration is clearly paying off a debt to some of the leaders of the AFL Building Trades Department, like Richard Gray and William Hutcheson, who supported Eisenhower.

The essence of the deal, as Lewis points out, is to "betray" the interests of all labor for a paltry concession (which in practice means little) to a section of the labor movement.

The maneuvers of the AFL's leaders don't speak highly of their unity intentions. The CIO's leaders, too, are opposing the Smith bill. The action of the AFL leaders only widens the rift in labor ranks and renders the unions still less effective in the fight to repeal the Taft-Hartley law and blocks new anti-labor legislation.

It is apparent that some AFL leaders are succumbing to the overtures of the Eisenhower administration for a "base" in the trade union movement. This line of retreat should be combatted vigorously in support of a policy of true and above-board united action on the Taft-Hartley issue.

A Program to Defend America

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.



SOVIET UNION'S REPLY TO EISENHOWER SPEECH

The following is the third installment of the editorial printed in the Soviet newspaper Pravda in reply to the speech of President Eisenhower of April 16. This section was inadvertently omitted from yesterday's instalment. It should be inserted before the paragraph beginning "The Times of London..." We regret the inconvenience to our readers.

In his speech Eisenhower also dwells on the question of the reduction of armaments. He devotes to this question his corresponding five points. The Soviet side, of course, does not object to the proposals laid down in these points. All these proposals, however, are of too general a nature which can in no way advance the complicated matter of armaments reduction.

According to Eisenhower it looks as if the U. S. Government always advocated reduction of armaments while the Soviet Union has always taken the opposite attitude and all but interfered with it. In this one can detect attempts to blame the Soviet Union for the armaments race pursued in the last years in the countries of the Anglo-American bloc.

These attempts, however, are based on no foundation whatever and express only the desire to push the blame from the culprit to the innocent. And indeed—was it in the Soviet Union that the armaments race and the war in Korea was heralded as profitable business, the best means to insure business activity and full employment for the population? Is it in the Soviet Union that the so-called "fear of peace" exists, where shares are dropping on the stock exchange after reports of a detente in international relations?

All this happens not in the Soviet Union but in the U.S.A. What has the Soviet Union got to do with it? It needs no armaments race. It always stood and will continue

to stand for a stable and prolonged peace and has no fear of peace. Eisenhower, of course, is right in saying that after the victory over Hitlerite Germany the roads of the USSR and the USA parted. But this fact was stated wrong, one could even say distorted treatment was given in Eisenhower's speech of 16th April. If one remains on the firm ground of facts, all that is vague in this matter must disappear.

One cannot, after all, ignore the fact that the countries of the Anglo-American bloc, allies of the USSR during the Second World War, altered the course of their policy immediately after the termination of this war. In many ways they have turned back to the old pre-war road, when their attitude to the Soviet Union could not by any means have been called friendly and when the course of their policy as a rule led in the opposite direction.

We have no intention of entering into a discussion with the President on the rather strange statement of some "termination of a certain era in Soviet policy." But we cannot accept without surprise his conclusion alleging that the Soviet Government must give up "succession" in its foreign policy, the correctness of which has been proved by the entire course of international development. If one connects the beginning or end of the "era" with the appearance of new persons at the head of one state or another, we have more reason to speak about the "end of an era" in the policy of the U. S. A.

New Quarterly on Negro Affairs Issued

The National Negro Commission of the Communist Party announced yesterday that the first issue of Negro Affairs Quarterly, discussing some major questions affecting the Negro liberation movement and the fight against white supremacy, is off the press and available for distribution.

The Quarterly, edited by Pettis Perry, Negro Commission Secretary, contains theoretical articles by Harry Haywood, Gus Hall, James Ford, Horace Fleming, William Z. Foster, Claudia Jones and others.

in view of the advent to power of the Eisenhower government. But the new U. S. President himself, for some reason, takes under his protection the whole policy of his predecessor, whom he had criticized in his time, not without grounds, in particular during the pre-election campaign.

IN HIS STATEMENT the President proclaimed his readiness to welcome any genuine proposal of peaceful intentions. At the same time he asked, "What is the Soviet Union ready to undertake?"

It is a known fact that the Soviet Union always showed its readiness to discuss and settle, in a friendly manner, international questions which have become ripe for decision, on condition that proposals for their settlement—originating from whichever party—are to some extent acceptable, and do not run counter either to the fundamental interests of the Soviet people or the interests of other peace-loving peoples.

In his speech the President deemed it necessary for some reason to tie up his proposals regarding peace with a whole series of preliminary conditions set by him to the Soviet Union, although these claims in his speech have not been reinforced by any corresponding obligations on the part of the U. S. A. Such a way of raising the questions has already evoked a lawful rebuff on the part of the most varied international circles. It could not fail to cause astonishment in the minds of people capable of a realistic assessment, both of the essence of international problems ripe for solution, and the actual relationship between the forces and the factors which determine the international situation.

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Daily Worker Only	4.50 7.50 12.50		
The Worker	1.50 3.00 5.00		



A BIG POWER PEACE FACT NOW!

May Day

(Continued from Page 1)
shall make no further attempts at this time to parade. We have come to this important decision in consultation with many civic and labor groups—including the distinguished American Civil Liberties Union, who while they may not agree with us on all matters, are as concerned as we are over the violation of civil rights. We are confident that labor and the people of New York this November will rid the city of the political enemies of civil rights and liberties.

"No one will be fooled by the cheap slander of discredited politicians who seek the convert the sacred blood of our boys into pre-election political capital. Workers of AFL, CIO and independent unions reject the slander that May Day stands for the overthrow of our government by force and violence. As a U. S. Army combat war veteran of World War II, I know that American ex-GIs resent this unscrupulous attempt by political scoundrels to drape themselves in the folds of our flag. They know, as all intelligent New Yorkers know, that this is just the last refuge of political scoundrels.

"I repeat—this demonstration represents the true interests of the boys in Korea and the American people, because it seeks to end the senseless bloodletting long ago condemned by the majority of the American people."

SLOGANS

Straus outlined the slogans of the demonstration:

- End the war in Korea.
- Welcome home all the boys.
- World peace through negotiations.
- Stop the Dewey-Impellitteri attack on the people's living standards.
- Rescind the 15 percent rent rise.
- Reject the proposed payroll tax and higher subway fares.
- Protest the ban on the 67-year-old right to parade.
- End police brutality against Negroes and Puerto Ricans and destroy Jim Crow.

"We understand Secretary of Labor Martin Durkin is broadcasting May Day greetings to workers of all the world over the Voice of America," Straus said.

He said the May Day Committee had telegraphed Durkin asking him to send greetings also to workers of the U. S., "whose struggles gave birth to May Day in 1886, and especially to New York City workers, who alone with those of fascist Spain and Turkey, are forbidden to parade."

The May Day committee also

Dear Reader:

• Many of you have purchased fabrics from me, the world's finest. Cheaper than elsewhere, but never before have I been able to offer you this sort of value.

Moygashel (Ireland's best) Embroidered non-crushable Linen. A few leading designers are exhibiting dresses from the very bolt I have, in a few leading shops, 5th Ave and 57th St. at \$150.00. I have about 8 or 9 shades at \$1.95 a yd. Even in those other stores that have carried it by the yard it sold for \$6.00 and up per yd. This is an opportunity to have a basic dress suit skirt or coat for very little money.

I purchased the first batch about 6 days ago, at a price that enabled me to sell them at \$2.25 to \$2.50 per yd. They were out of my shop in 3 days. This final lot, including dark shades, light shades, etc., was given to me because I took all, even cheaper.

Hence while they last \$1.95 (the price of ordinary linen everywhere).

MILL END IMPORTS
80 EAST 11th STREET
(Corner Broadway) — Room 200

asked Durkin to "send his message to Mayor Impellitteri and Police Commissioner Monaghan, who cloaked their attack upon constitutional rights in fake patriotism."

Police Department permit for the traditional May Day parade was granted a month ago at the same time the permit for the Union Square demonstration was granted.

But suddenly, less than two weeks before May 1, when all preparation for the parade were under way, Monaghan suddenly revoked the parade permit. The committee took the matter to the State Supreme Court, but Judge Carroll Walter upheld Monaghan, stating a parade down Eighth Ave. would interfere with traffic.

The committee then made application for three alternate parade routes. Last Tuesday, at the very time the City Affairs Committee of the City Council, killed a resolution aimed at barring the May Day parade, Monaghan rejected the application for the new parade routes, stating he objected to "purposes of the parade sponsors."

The May Day Committee meanwhile clung to its permit for the meeting and demonstration in Union Square. And it is this meeting which will celebrate the traditional American May Day this year.

Ryan

(Continued from Page 3)
he apparently considered a tribute to the mobster officials.

"The employers had no complaint about them. I'll tell you that."

AFL DIRECTIVE

"You were directed by the AFL to clean up the union. Have you done it?" asked Pastore.

"No sir," answered Ryan.

Ryan then said the AFL executive council had given the union machine an extension on the clean-up deadline from April 30 to May 10. He later said the ILA executive council had met to decide on an answer but could not reveal it until the AFL executive council meets May 15.

"Is the shape-up going to go?" asked Tobey.

"We have another vote on the shape-up May 8," answered Ryan.

As for those officials already under indictment, Ryan said the ILA executive council would take no action until there are convictions.

"What if you are convicted?" asked Rice.

"The executive council will take care of that," Ryan replied.

Continued evasiveness by Ryan on what action if any he plans against goons brought the angry remark by Tobey: "He doesn't intend to take action. You are the head of this organization."

Coming back to the AFL order, Ryan said, "We expect to make sufficient progress to show that the organization will be restored to the proper standard," though he had admitted earlier he had done nothing to clear out the goons.

He said that not only did he use "people with bad criminal records" to fight "communism" but claimed, "We worked with the Department of Justice, the FBI and military intelligence."

One of the longshoremen with Bridges noted that this was the first time since 1937 that Bridges and Ryan were in the same room. That was when both were in the AFL and just before Bridges led the West Coast dockers into the CIO.

Great SPRING LINEN Sale!

The best imported 100% linen table clothes, sets, dish towels, pillow cases and linen by the yard, at the lowest prices, now on sale at the

STANLEY THEATRE
7th Ave. bet. 41 & 42 St.
Bring this coupon and get a minimum reduction of 10% on all linen. Special reductions for organizations.

Lehman

(Continued from Page 1)
school administrators to inquire into their political backgrounds and personal habits, back to the days of their youth and their childhood."

Lehman said he was opposed to Communists and that he believed in the FBI and the courts taking care of this "problem," without referring to the fact that Communists are being persecuted by these agencies solely for their ideas.

He warned that newspapers being undermined by the "creeping McCarthyism." He said:

"These Congressional inquisitors are not attacking the New York Times or the Herald Tribune," he said. "They are going after individual newspaper men here and there on one pretext or other."

"But they are establishing a precedent. They are getting us accustomed to the idea of investigating the press as they have already accustomed us to investigation of our educational institutions, as they may soon accustom us to investigation of churches."

Finletter said that any party which for reasons of "unity of fancied political advantage" did not take a stand on the civil rights issue would be "misjudging the American people."

"A small minority of Americans," he added, "want to destroy our civil liberties in order (so they say) to protect ourselves from Russian subversion—but in reality I wonder for what personal end or personal power?"

Powell referred to McCarthy as the "No. 1 fear-monger of America," and declared that the GOP as a party had joined in a "campaign of fear and smear."

Set May Hearings on Trucks Act

CHICAGO.—Sometime in May judges Nuenfelt and Murphy will hold a hearing in Circuit Court here on the police-state Trucks Act. The challenge is being brought by the Michigan Communist Party, its executive secretary William Albertson, and The Michigan Worker's editor William Allan. Attorneys are Ernest Goodman and former State Senator Joseph Brown.

Meanwhile the State Attorney General's office says it will not enforce the law until the issue of a restraining injunction is decided upon.

The Circuit Court judges have either of two courses before them: either to grant an injunction pre-

Jersey Phone

(Continued from Page 3)
pany, near the end of his voluntary 11-hour picket captain duty on Tuesday, recalled how in 1947 members of his union for seven weeks refused to cross the operators' picket lines of the CWA.

Scanning faces of those leaving the building, to make sure only supervisory personnel were working, Smith responded to the frequent "Hello, Smitty" with a nod. A big hulking man, hat down over eyes, then sped past. "Watch him slink by," Smith said, and, louder, "He's a dirty low-down scab. The union kicked out the son of a

100 BUILDINGS

At the union office it was estimated that over the state there were more than 100 buildings which had to be manned with pickets from 6:30 a.m. to 10 p.m. because otherwise the operators, Western Electric installers and long lines men respecting their lines would have to report to duty.

It was also said at the union office that of the 560 men and women in Newark who were striking, only 10 broke the lines. One local, the accountants, "mostly girls fresh out of school," did not have a union shop clause, but wound up at the end of the five weeks with more members than at the beginning of the strike. Some went back to work, but others, not union members, joined, so that three more were in than out.

In Orange, according to a union official, the local numbered 243, second smallest in the state, when the strike began. When they went back to work, three had quit the strike, but one recanted, so it numbered 241. "The company may have won, but it didn't break our union; our members went back fighting mad, and stronger than ever," he said.

venting the state from enforcing the act and making mass arrests, or refuse an injunction. The Federal courts had granted such a writ during the recent Supreme Court test.

Reactionaries in the State Legislature are preparing amendments to the act to circumvent arguments on its unconstitutionality. At public hearings recently only the State Attorney General spoke for the amendments. The Rev. I. Paul Taylor, of the Committee for Repeal of the Trucks Act, and Paul Downs, speaking for the CIO, asked repeal of the measure.

THE PROGRESSIVE ARTISTS OF GREATER NEW YORK SEND MAY DAY GREETINGS TO THE WORKERS OF THE WORLD

May Day Greetings to John Gates and Ben Davis
We pledge our increasing energies to building
The Worker and Daily Worker
Connecticut Freedom of the Press Comm.

FOR SIDNEY
Greetings on this May Day and all those to come
—ESTHER

Greetings on May Day in the Fight for Peace,
Security and Social Progress
—Musicians for Peace

West Shipyard Machinists Vote On New Demands

SEATTLE, April 26 (FP). — Shipyard machinists from Bellingham, Wash., to San Francisco are voting on 1953 contract demands in local union meetings, the Int. Assn. of Machinists (AFL) announced here.

Proposed demands include a 22c hourly wage increase plus 3c tool rental across-the-board. Eight paid holidays—there are none in the present agreement—and a health and welfare plan are other key demands.

IAM lodges affected are in the San Francisco bay area, Portland, Vancouver, Wash., Tacoma, Seattle, Everett and Bellingham. The contract expires June 1.

Marcantonio

(Continued from Page 3)
partisan advantage" and that the ALP is "ready to stand with anyone who stands right," he then went on to define those who "do not stand right." He labeled the "coalition of the real estate gang," which comprises the Democratic and the Republican leadership and the "Halley-Liberal Party" as those who "stand wrong."

Classified Ads

APARTMENT WANTED
2 1/2 to 3 ROOMS near Independent Subway, Brooklyn or Manhattan to \$85. Write Box 128, Daily Worker.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT
(Manhattan)

ROOM TO RENT downtown with kitchen privileges, \$45 a month; without \$30 a month. Write Box 653, Daily Worker.

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APARTMENT—Modern, large, well furnished, downtown, share with women, cost including some cleaning, \$30 per month. Write Box 653, Daily Worker.

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SPORTING SPECIALS. Famous make tennis racket, Regularly \$18.95. Now only \$9.95. Also golf equipment at comparable savings. Standard Brands Distributors, 143 Fourth Ave. (bet. 13th and 14th Sts.) 30 minutes free parking.

AIR CONDITIONER SPECIAL. Nationally advertised 3-ton air conditioner. Investigate now for summer comfort. Only \$795. Standard Brand Distributors, 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) 30-minute free parking. OR 3-7319.

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SPIKE'S MOVING and pick-up service, city, country and occasional long distance jobs. UN 4-7707.

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Howard da Silva Talks About 'The World of Sholom Aleichem'

By DAVID PLATT

Starting tonight (Friday) and every night thereafter except Monday, 'The World of Sholom Aleichem'—a group of three one-act plays about Jewish life in Eastern Europe in the latter part of the last century by those two great masters of Yiddish humor, Sholom Aleichem and Isaac Loeb Peretz, will be given in English at the Barbizon Plaza, 58th St. and 6th Ave.

This promising evening of Jewish culture, for which tickets are already selling like hotcakes, is being offered by a group of top-rung artists, among whom are Howard da Silva, Morris Carnovsky, Ruby Dee, Arnold Perl, Ossie Davis, Jack Gilford, Will Lee, Arline Bernstein, Gil Green and Marjorie Nelson.

The plays are adapted from a folk story of undetermined origin about the fabled 'Chelm' (Town of Beloved Fools); Peretz's 'Bontche Schweig'; and Sholom Aleichem's 'Gymnasium.' They're tied together with narration and Serge Hovey's music.

What contemporary message do these plays contain that they have attracted such wide attention from Jewish groups left to right?

At the bottom of Sholom Aleichem's humor, once said Peretz, is not only laughter, not only the kibitzer's playfulness, but its tremendous social role of that which scrapes off the rust.

"After the rust is scraped off," said Peretz, "then one can see what was rotten and diseased. After that will come the hands to clear away and then hands to build."

Peretz saw in Sholom Aleichem the humor of the tragic: "Laugh over Sholom Aleichem's work and perhaps unnoticed a tear will drop from your eye, a quiet tear."

The same scraping of rust, the same laughter through tears, runs through Peretz's own work and particularly in his poignant short story 'Bontche Schweig' which you will see performed at the Barbizon Plaza with Jack Gilford.

This story which says that every last human being is precious, is a story that "makes you cry out for humanity" said Howard da Silva who is directing 'The World of Sholom Aleichem.'

One might add that this unusual story has been the subject of controversy ever since it was published.

"We are reaching a vast new audience with this warm, witty, humanist culture of the Jewish people," Da Silva said, when I buttonholed him for a few moments during rehearsal at Malin Studios.

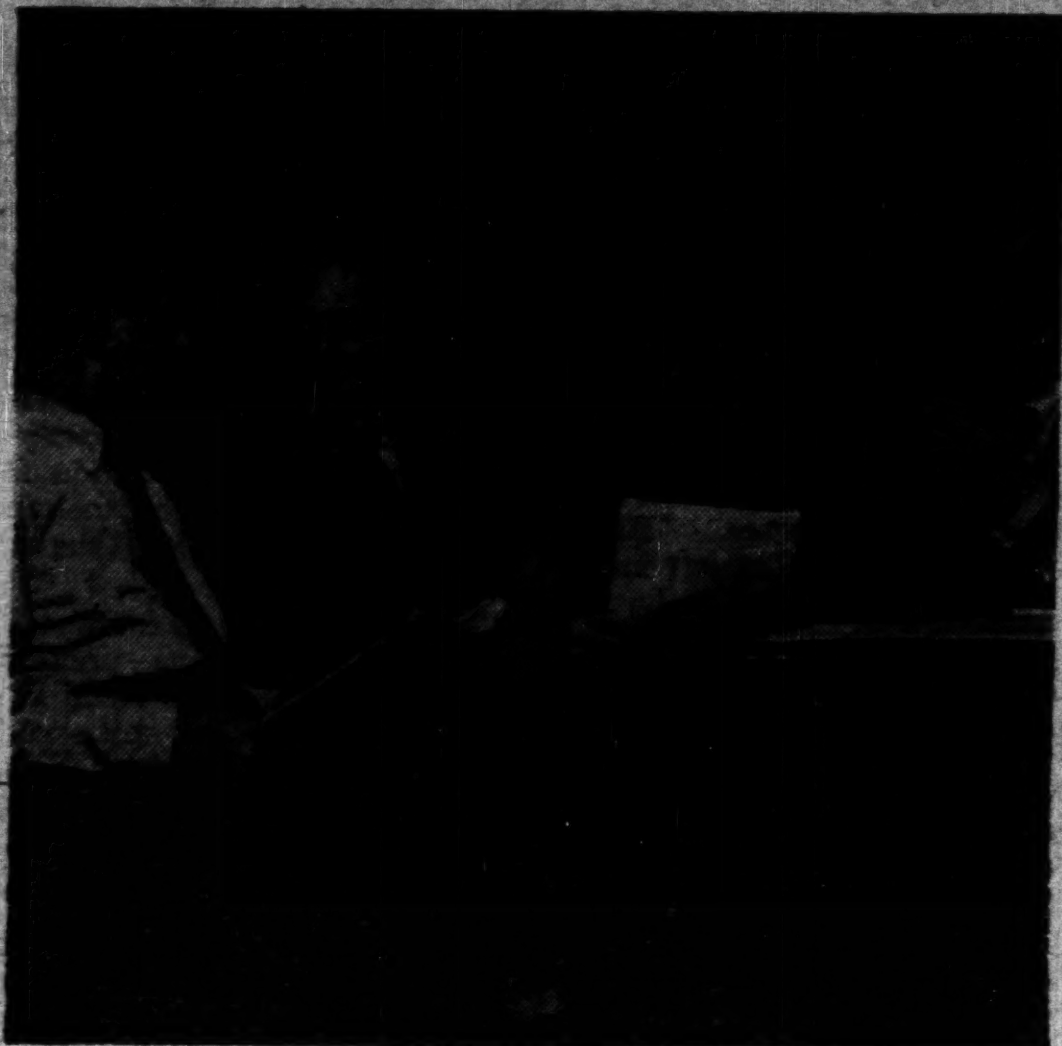
"There's a deep thirst for human, vital, courageous works where Jews are not caricatured or maligned. We have something different from the kind of thing that passes for Jewish 'culture' on Second Avenue and Broadway but which often acts as a service to the oppressors of Jews."

"We have in Sholom Aleichem's 'Gymnasium,'" he said, "a play about a small Jewish merchant with an important message for all minorities today. This shopkeeper's basic purpose in life is to hold on to the little he has with hooks of steel, but the pressure of life compels him to break out of his narrow circle and learn something of the world he lives in."

Of course, said Da Silva, "Sholom Aleichem—with his class limitations—just touches in this story the thing that is at the very heart of V. J. Jerome's brilliant 'Lantern For Jeremy.'"

"In Jerome's canvass you see the working-class Jews and in a very real way the relations between Jews and their allies in Europe. And though Sholom Aleichem goes into his narrow world with great depth, Jerome sees the world with a much broader vision."

Without denying Jerome's great-



Jack Gilford, Morris Carnovsky, Ruby Dee and Howard da Silva in 'The World of Sholom Aleichem' opening tonight at the Barbizon-Plaza Theatre.

er world outlook in his novel, one must point out that because of the truth of Jewish life under capitalism shows up clear and strong in Sholom Aleichem and Peretz, their books indirectly stimulated the fight to change social relationships and to create a finer, a more secure and just life for all.

Like Jerome, Sholom Aleichem also came into conflict with the ruling (czarist) government.

His comedy—a satire on stock exchange speculation was confiscated by czarist officials on the ground of blasphemy (of all things!)

Sholom Aleichem's application for a license to publish a Jewish daily was rejected. His efforts to establish a Jewish art theatre were

frustrated by the government.

In his last will and testament Sholom Aleichem wrote: "There are to be no discussions or debates among my friends about the perpetuation of my name or the erection of a monument or the like. I should not be able to rest in my grave if my friends were to play the fool. . . . The best monument will be selecting one of my stories—the most hilarious—and reading it aloud in whatever language people understand best."

Howard da Silva and his group are sure they have such a "monument" in 'The World of Sholom Aleichem.'

Let's all go and see for ourselves how much of the greatness of Sholom Aleichem and Peretz and Peretz the play captures.

Leading U.S. Cultural Figures Greet Continental Congress

Leading U. S. cultural figures, barred from traveling abroad by the government's refusal to grant them passports, have sent messages of greetings to the Continental Congress of Culture, which opened in Santiago, Chile, last Sunday and will conclude Saturday.

Among those who sent messages were Paul Robeson, Howard Fast, John Howard Lawson, and Michael Gold. Masses & Mainstream, progressive cultural monthly, likewise sent greetings.

The convention of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions (ASP), held in New York during the past weekend, also voted to cable greetings to the congress.

These messages were in addition to a joint statement signed by some forty writers, artists, professionals, etc.

"I regret that the barbarous restrictions imposed on travel by the government of the United States," wrote John Howard Lawson in his message, "make it impossible for me to attend. But I assure you that many writers and artists in this country wish to have closer contact with the writers and artists of the Americas. We are profoundly aware of the historic contributions which these diverse and rich cultures have made to the world."

The priceless heritage of our people is threatened by the fascist-like McCarthyism which is sponsored by Wall Street and Washington, declared Masses & Mainstream in a message signed by Samuel Sillen, editor, and Herbert Aptheker, Lloyd L. Brown and A. B. Magil, associate editors. "Partisans of peace and freedom in all the arts, sciences and professions are being subjected to phys-

ical terror, blacklisting and prison. Thought - control, witchhunting, book-burning—that is the official order of the day.

"At the same time we are heartened by the signs of growing resistance on the part of broad cultural forces. Even among conservative-minded educators, clergymen, scientists, and writers there is grave concern about the threat of McCarthyism and protest against its ravages. . . .

"We are well aware that the same imperialists who are seeking to destroy democratic culture here, and who are responsible for the infamous oppression of the Negro people in the United States, are attempting to annihilate the national independence and cultural achievements of the Latin American peoples. Our cause is therefore indivisible. And we recognize the particular responsibility of cultural workers in the United States to combat conscientiously the chauvinism directed by the big trusts against the peoples of other nations."

Final Week for 'USSR Today'

'USSR Today,' new Soviet color film begins its final week at the Stanley Theatre on Saturday.

With public interest in the activities of the Soviet Union mounting daily, the film has enjoyed a successful run.

That part of the feature which deals with construction in Moscow and a trip through the Moscow subway (Metro) especially evoked much favorable comment.

As an added attraction, the Stanley is showing the famous Moscow circus documentary.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Here Comes Peter Cottontail

FOLKS, IT'S STARTING to get so you can make out a pretty fair case to show there's a livelier ball being used in the big leagues this season. If there isn't, there's an awful lot of coincidence for this early in the season.

Mickey Mantle is obviously slated to be a long hitter of note, but there's still something to ponder in his exhibition game blast over the rightfield roof in Pittsburgh, his tremendous wallop in Washington and now another Ruthian super-special in St. Louis (lost in the ballgame which ended in a brawl).

Now Joe Adcock, a name which will bring a "Who?" from American League fans, has put one into the centerfield bleachers at the Polo Grounds, something never before done in a big league game since the old Giant ballpark was renovated into its present form in 1923. (What a tipoff on the lousy deal the poor bleacher fan gets in this archaic field for his 60 cents—no chance to catch a baseball and home plate looking like something you see through the wrong end of a telescope.)

This shot was roughly recorded at about 475 feet. (As we've pointed out before, this distance business isn't too meaningful. For instance, if Adcock hit the exact same ball in Ebbets Field, it would have landed hard into the upper stands of the centerfield bleachers and who could have figured how much further it might have gone?). Longer blows have been hit at the Polo Grounds since '23, but they were mostly "pulled" either to left or right into the extending wing of the upper stand. The reason so few balls are hit into the centerfield stands is that most power comes with "pulled" hits, that is, a righthanded batter's swing getting around on the pitch and blasting it to left in the direction of the follow through, and vice versa on lefthanders.

Everyone seems agreed that only two other players ever whacked a baseball into the Polo Grounds bleachers, and only one during a game. Schoolboy Rowe, a powerful hitting pitcher, put one in during batting practice, which is less significant since the pitcher is making it easy. Luke Easter put one well into the bleachers during a Negro League game in 1948, before Cleveland signed him up for their San Diego farm team. Luke had been an established star of big league potential for years, an outfielder, but was the "wrong color."

NOW BACK TO the "is there a livelier ball?" question, one which you can't prove one way or the other.

Is it pertinent that Adcock is not particularly noted for his hitting? Of course, the big first sacker from Coushatta, La., is young, 25, and strong, 210 well muscled pounds on a 6-4 frame. The records show that last year in 117 games as a Cincinnati outfielder he hit 13 homers and batted in 52 runs on a respectable .278 average. The year before that he hit 10 homers and drove in 47 runs on a .245 mark. Maybe the guy is developing steadily, but still, you fail to remember him at any time as someone who made you think of long drives as he stepped to the plate.

In addition to the Mantle belts and Adcock's, the Braves' young Ed Mathews hit a ball in Chicago last week which Cub manager Phil Caveretta, who should know, said was the longest ever hit in Wrigley Field by a lefthanded batter. And Mathews himself thinks he hit one even further in Cincinnati this year.

I've never seen Duke Snider hit a longer ball than one he walloped against Murry Dickson into Bedford Ave. to the centerfield side of the scoreboard Opening Day. And if you just take Wednesday's game between the Dodgers and Reds at Ebbets Field, you will find that all three home runs, by Campanella, Snider and Marshall, went into the centerfield bleacher stands, which is nothing at all like the Polo Grounds' bleachers for distance, but, just the same, you tell me when you ever saw three go in there in one game.

The manufacturers of baseballs have had one answer over the years to questions about the liveliness of the balls. "Never change," they drone. This is so palpably silly that nobody believes them any more, and rightfully.

The ballplayers involved in the heroic clouting to date, when asked, say they don't think there's any difference in this year's ball, they just connected right, etc., etc. Now what do you expect a player to say when he's just gotten into the headlines and enhanced his bargaining value for next year's contract? "Oh, I really don't deserve it, the ball must be a little livelier." Oh yeah!

All in all, it is to be suspected that in addition to the "Warren Giles" and "William Harridge" on the 1953 baseballs, there should be the signature of "Peter Rabbit."

(P.S. Don't try to sell this column to the Phils' Curt Simmons, who on Tuesday lost a 3-hitter to the Cards in 11 innings, 1-0.)

WHAT WE WERE saying about the Yanks running the league. A. L. prey Harridge singles out Brown catcher Courtney as the chief culprit, giving him the heaviest rap of the six players fined. Why does a slide, no matter how rough, rate a higher fine than starting to throw fists on the field, which is no part of baseball and which is what the Yankees did? And how decide that Courtney's slide into Rizzuto had any more evil intent than the similar crashing of McDougald into Courtney at home plate? Well, at least Harridge did name four of the Yankees among those fined.

P.S. From Milwaukee Fan

"HS" OF MILWAUKEE writes, in part: "I made a big mistake in saying the bosses were going to let us off for the opening game of the Braves (in a previous letter). Speeding up production and profits were too much to give up to the workers to witness the debut of our new big league team."

"A bunch of guys in my department told me they were taking off of work to see the game and I thought they said the whole city was doing it. My enthusiasm jumped ahead of me." Some of HS's buddies are coming home from Korea, one "without any nerves in his fingers and I used to play ball with him—no more." Another Milwaukee returnee, he writes, was going to try out for the Association baseball team, he was that good, but came back minus a leg.

HS hopes no more come back that way, encloses \$5 for the Daily Worker to help the fight for peace, and winds up "Long Live the Milwaukee Braves."

Joint Fight by All Unions Urged by Westinghouse UE

PITTSBURGH, April 30.—A call to unions who hold bargaining rights within the Westinghouse Electric Corp. chain to get together to work out a "joint fight in the current 1953 negotiations" was issued this week by the Westinghouse Conference Board of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (UE).

Letters outlining the proposal were sent to all unions representing Westinghouse workers, including the CIO International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers. A similar proposal was made in early March by IUE Local 1581 in Buffalo, N. Y. The CIO local, which speaks for 4,500 workers at the Westinghouse Cheektowaga plant, asked the union's Westinghouse board to seek joint talks with UE and other unions.

In the latest unity move, Edward Matthews, secretary of the UE board, said: "The interests of Westinghouse workers require that a joint fight be made in the current 1953 negotiations against Westinghouse's deliberate policy of holding down its employees' purchasing power, attacking seniority, speeding them up, discriminating against women and the skilled and

moving jobs and whole plants to the South and other low-pay areas.

"Since the split in 1949," he continued, "Westinghouse workers have seen the company take on its employees plant by plant and union by union in attacks on basic contract conditions. These policies threaten the seniority and jobs of tens of thousands of Westinghouse workers and contribute to the danger of a nationwide depression."

He pointed out that workers in the General Electric Co. chain have taken "substantial steps in registering their desire for joint efforts in negotiations" and said Westinghouse workers were expressing the same desire.

Westinghouse has already started separate negotiations here with the IUE, UE and the AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

CORRECTION

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, in her column, "A Better World," in yesterday's Daily Worker, wrote, "At the very time when there is a groundswell of protest against McCarthyism," etc. A typographical error put the word "no" instead of "a" before the word "groundswell."

Metal Trades Strike Looms in Puget Sound Area

SEATTLE, April 26 (FP).—With on resumption of negotiations in sight, a long and hard-fought strike looms for 6,000 AFL metal trades

World of Labor

(Continued from Page 4)

Federationist, magazine of the AFL, runs an article on Japan by Richard Deverall, the AFL's "ambassador" there, which is very interesting for what he admits. He draws a blue picture from the standpoint of the AFL's bureaucracy. After numerous claims that left influence has been crushed in Japan, he now admits that Sohyo, the leading labor federation of Japan, is under left-socialist leadership and follows "anti-war, anti-American policy lines."

It must have been painful for Deverall to describe, as he does, how in the 1952 Sohyo convention, the delegates voted down affiliation with the ICFU and "hooted and booed down" Willard Townsend, the CIO's representative in Japan.

The trend in France and Japan, as in many other countries, is unquestionably an indication of the growing opposition to Wall Street in all parts of the world. But no less important, they are already a reflection, to a degree, of the reaction among the people generally to the peace proposals of the Soviet Union and People's China. Those victories should bring cheer to all of us because the working class of the world is finding its common ground in world solidarity for peace, true democracy and national independence and economic progress.

workers here and in other Puget Sound cities.

The wide split between the Washington Metal Trades, Inc., final offer of five cents an hour wage increase and the unions' demand for 22 to 25 cents has remained unchanged, with the strike in its third week.

In full-page ads in the local dailies, Lodge 79, International Association of Machinists, the largest striking local, charged that while Portland, Ore., operators settled for 12 cents an hour, Puget Sound metal plant employers have offered "only silence" since their nickel proposal was rejected.

If the employers hope "to establish a tradition of lower wages, fewer benefits, less protection for Puget Sound labor, then theirs is surely an unrealistic plan," the advertisement said.

"Machinists Local 79 is not striking alone. All of the principal unions employed in the metal fabricating plants are on strike with us. We have the backing of the entire labor movement."

An ironic twist was given the situation April 14 with the announcement that AFL teamsters working for the same employers are taking a two and a half cent an hour wage cut. The teamster contract is tied to the government's cost of living index. The reductions are provided in two-year contracts which have one year to run.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA PRESENTS "The New China". Magnificent color documentary. Shows the land, people and the contrast between China's ancient civilization and present day living. Two showings, Friday, Saturday, Sunday. Starting at 8:30 p.m. 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.) \$1.00 to members, \$1.25 to non-members.

LET'S CELEBRATE OUR holiday tonight! Gala May Day Dance. Lots of food and fun. Friday Eve after demonstration. Given by the Lower East Labor Youth League. Contr. 50 cents. Admission free if you buy a sub. to New Challenge.

MAY DAY WEEKEND at Camp Midvale cooperative, interracial camp. Camp fire songs, dancing, sports activities. Special rate: Friday night till Sunday only \$2.50. Reservations: Midvale Camp Corp., Midvale, N.J. TEKhone 5-2100.

Tomorrow Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA PRESENTS "The New China". Magnificent color documentary. Shows the land, people and the contrast between China's ancient civilization and present day living. Two showings, Friday, Saturday, Sunday. Starting at 8:30 p.m. 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.) \$1.00 to members, \$1.25 to non-members.

ALP COMMUNITY CENTER, 220 W. 30th St., presents Sat., May 2, 9 p.m. "Swing Your Partner." An evening of square and folk dancing with Irwin Silber of Peoples Artists. Candlelit tables, refreshments. Donation \$1.

Sunday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA PRESENTS "The New China". Magnificent color documentary. Shows the land, people and the contrast between China's ancient civilization and present day living. Two showings, Friday, Saturday, Sunday. Starting at 8:30 p.m. 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.) \$1.00 to members, \$1.25 to non-members.

SUNDAY, MAY 3, 8:30 p.m. Charles Chaplain Film Festival: "The Cure," "The Floorwalker," "The Fireman," "The Pawnshop," at 220 W. 30th St. ALP Community Center.

Sunday Brooklyn

JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, prominent Hollywood writer, will discuss "The Crisis of Democracy in the United States." Sun., May 3, 8:30 p.m. Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave.

Help Chase the Un-American Committee Out of New York
National Guardian Fight Back Rally

Guardian editor Cedric Belfrage appears before the Un-American Committee on Monday, May 4
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